

**In the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 1 is conventional direct backlight module disclosed in Japanese Publication Nos. 2001-059961 and 07-045114. The conventional backlight module utilizes a base plate 110 and diffusion plate 120 to form a space 130. Several lamps are disposed in the space 130 serving as a light source. To increase the light-utilization efficiency, a reflector plate 150 is disposed on the base plate 110. When the reflector plate is used, the base plate does not require silver plating. When the reflector plate is not used, the base plate [[is]] must be silver plated. The reflector plate 150 may produce a ripple-shaped (or other shapes) to reflect light and connect to the base plate 110.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The conventional direct backlight module is must be sealed to prevent light leaking. The material of the reflector plate 150 not only reflects light but also reflects heat. Therefore, the heat increases the temperature of the entire backlight module increases as the temperature of the lamp increases. Finally, heat resistance is produced near the base plate 110 adhered to the reflector plate 150, thus reducing heat dissipation in the backlight module. Moreover, the light radiating efficiency of the direct backlight module is reduced.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The base plate 210 is a metal plate. Due to the superior heat conductivity of metal, heat from the direct backlight module 200 is dissipated. The openings 211 of the base plate 210 serve as exits for heat from the direct backlight module 200, while the channels 212 serve as exits for heat generated by radiation. When the channels 212 extend to the edge of the direct backlight module 200, an enforced heat dissipation device, for example a fan 260, is disposed thereat to increase convection and heat dissipation as shown in Fig. 4.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The base plate 310 is a metal plate. Due to the superior heat conductivity of metal, heat from the direct backlight module 300 is dissipated. The openings 311 of the base plate 310 serve as exits for heat from the direct backlight module 300, while the channels 312 serve as exits for heat generated by radiation. When the channels 312 extend to the edge of the direct backlight module 300, an enforced heat dissipation device, for example a fan 370, is disposed thereat to increase convection and heat dissipation as shown in Fig. 5.